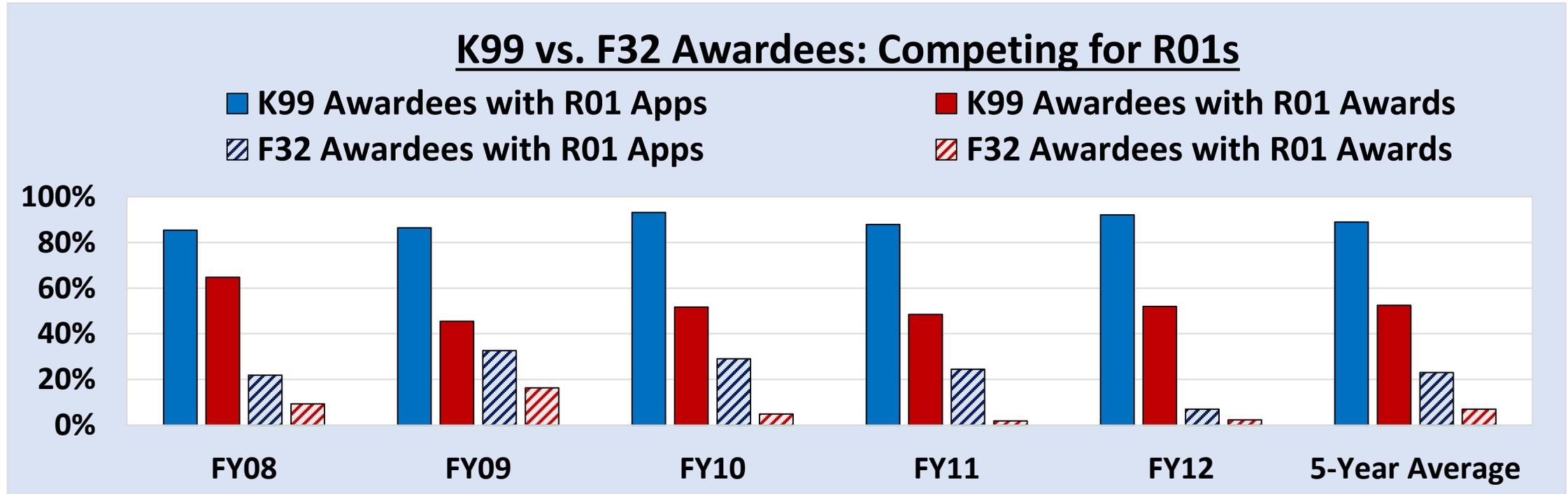


Pathway to Independence Award for Outstanding Early Stage Postdoctoral Fellows (K88/R00)

Cancer Training Branch, Center for Cancer Training

K Awards Are Effective for Transition to Independence

89% of NCI K99/R00 Awardees (2008 – 2012) applied for R01s, 52% succeeded



- K99 is successful but doesn't meet the needs of early-stage postdocs who can transition to independence early
- The F32 fellowship serves early stage postdocs but has been overtaken by the K99 as a direct pathway to independence

A New Transition Award is Needed for Early-Stage Postdocs

- A significant number of outstanding early-stage postdocs, mostly from data, population and behavioral sciences, get tenure-track positions after 1-2 years of postdoctoral training
- They are not competitive for current K awards, which target those with 4-8 years of research experience and a substantial publication record
- They are therefore disadvantaged compared with peers who had K transition awards
 - No protected time from teaching
 - No assurance of a competitive startup package
 - **Takes longer to get first R01 (~6 yrs) than K99/R00 awardees (~3 yrs)**

Two Discipline-Specific RFAs

■ **Population and Behavioral Sciences (PBS), 8 awards/year**

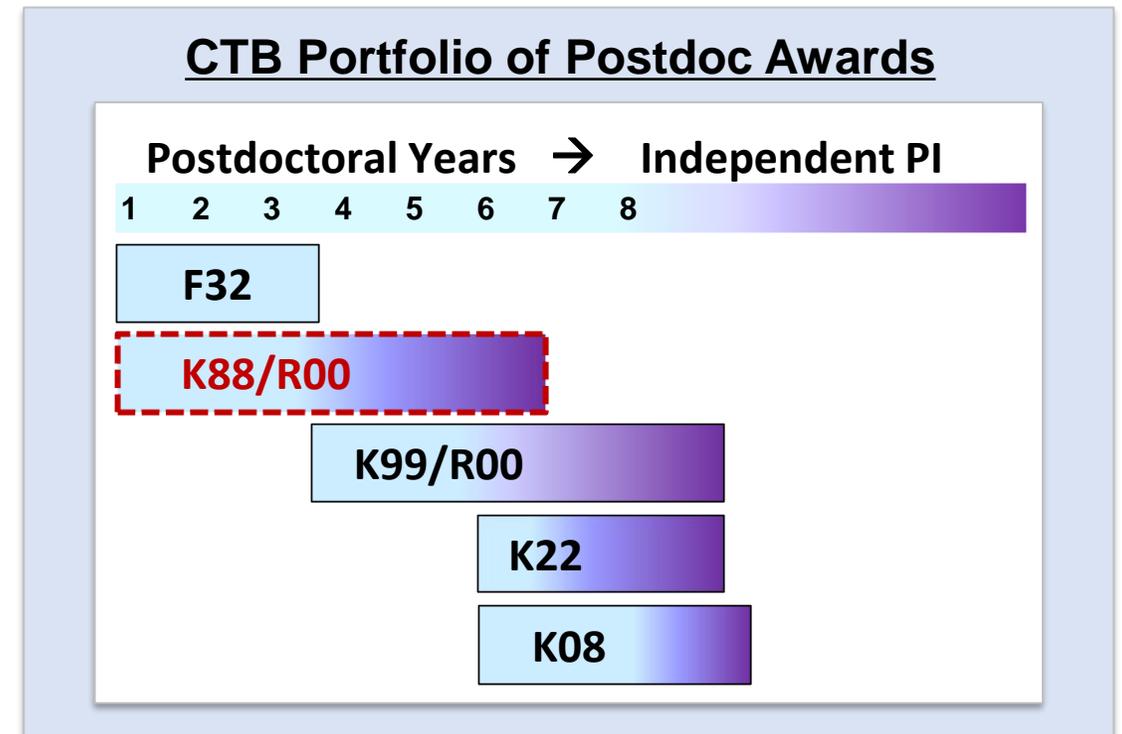
- Cancer control research to understand the causes and distribution of cancer in populations, to support the development and delivery of effective interventions, and to monitor and explain cancer trends
- Includes behavior, healthcare delivery, surveillance, health disparities, and epidemiological/biostatistical research

■ **Data Science (DS), 8 awards/year**

- An interdisciplinary field of inquiry in which quantitative and analytical approaches, processes, and systems are developed and used to extract knowledge and insights from increasingly large and/or complex sets of data
- Includes cancer informatics, genomics, precision oncology, data integration and visualization, systems biology, artificial intelligence and machine learning
- Open to epidemiology & biostatistics PIs *only if they are developing analytics*

Goals of the New Transition Award, K88/R00

- **Support the transition to independence of those who can get tenure track positions sooner**
 - Bonus: further reduce the time between independence and their first R01
- **Establish a primary pipeline for future NCI PIs with individual K Awards**
 - Establishes NCI's individual K Award portfolio as the primary pipeline for transitioning to independence
 - Gives NCI more control over the supply of future PIs by adjusting the number of K awards
 - Highlights a path to success for trainees interested in pursuing independent cancer research careers



Key Features of the K88/R00

- **Eligibility** – outstanding postdocs with no more than 2 years' research experience
 - Postgraduate clinical training not counted against the 2-year cap
 - Non-US citizens may apply
- **Institutional Nomination Letter** – required
 - Affirm PI's readiness to transition and commit to supporting the PI's search for a tenure track position no later than one year after the award
 - Describe the nominee selection process
 - Limit # of nominees per institution (DCCPS RPGs now support 175 institutions)
- **R00 phase at a different Institution**– Strongly encourage the R00 phase to be conducted at an institution different from the K88 phase
- **Dual Phase Transition Award** – up to 2 years' support for the mentored phase followed by 3 years funding for the independent phase

Strategic Elements of the RFAs

- **Review criteria to address recommendations made by Alberts, Hyman, Pickett, Tilghman, and Varmus in *Science*, 2018. 360 (6390):716-718**
 - Applicant's readiness to transition within two years
 - Publications from postdoctoral training are not required
 - Evaluate creativity and potential of research to launch and sustain a career rather than extensive preliminary data
 - Career development plan that prepares the applicant for independent research career
- **Applications to be reviewed by a K88-specific SEP**
 - Early-stage postdocs do not compete well with later-stage applicants for K awards, due to their relatively lower postdoc productivity
 - One Receipt Date per year

Budget and Period of Support

- **RFAs to be issued annually for 5 years, beginning in FY19**
 - Anticipated # of applications: ~100 per year total for both RFAs
 - Anticipated # of awards: 16 per year (8 per RFA)
 - Provide Salary, Fringe Benefits, and Research Support

Cost per Awardee by Year					
	K88-Year 1	K88-Year 2	R00-Year 1	R00-Year 2	R00-Year 3
Salary	Up to \$100 K	Up to \$100 K			
F&A @28%	Up to \$28 K	Up to \$28 K			
Research Support	\$30 K	\$30 K			
8% Indirect Costs	\$13 K	\$13 K			
Total Cost By Year	\$171 K	\$171 K	\$249 K	\$249 K	\$249 K
	Annual Cost per Cohort of 16				
	K88 Phase		\$2.7 M		
	R00 Phase		\$4.0 M		

Cumulative Cost for 16 Awards

Total Cost Over Five Years, per Annual Cohort of 16 Awardees					
Award Phase/Year	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
K88 year 1	\$2.7 M	\$2.7 M	\$2.7 M	\$2.7 M	\$2.7 M
K88 year 2		\$2.7 M	\$2.7 M	\$2.7 M	\$2.7 M
R00 year 1			\$4.0 M	\$4.0 M	\$4.0 M
R00 year 2				\$4.0 M	\$4.0 M
R00 year 3					\$4.0 M
Total Cost	\$2.7 M	\$5.4 M	\$9.4 M (\$4.0 M)	\$13.4 M (\$8.0 M)	\$17.4 M (\$12.0 M)
*K88 cost is paid by CCT Funds; R00 cost is paid by RPG					

Evaluation Criteria (S=short-term, M=mid-term, L=long-term)

- **Distribution of applications by RFA, institution, & clinical trials (S, K88 as control)**
- **Successful transition to tenure-track research positions (S, K99 awardee as control)**
- **Dialog with reviewers to improve the RFAs annually (S)**
- **Evaluate nomination limits → desired # of applications for each RFA (S)**
- **Elicit feedback from awardees & mentors at conferences (à la F99) (S, M)**
- **Productivity & bibliometrics (S, M, L, unsuccessful K88 applicants as control)**

- **Time to first R01 submission & award (M, L, unsuccessful K88s and K99 as controls)**
- **Evaluate shifts within cancer disciplines and expansion into other research areas (M, L, K99 as control)**
- **Promotion & tenure outcomes, # of RPG submissions & awards (L)**

Long-Term Goals of K Portfolio

- **Offer a cohesive K portfolio**
 - Focus is the transition to independence
 - Target trainees by degree type & career stage
 - Align with CTB's mission to support training for all areas of cancer research
- **Eventually merge K88 RFAs and include all cancer disciplines**
 - Allow time for population, behavioral, and data sciences to establish strong K88 roots
 - Support the stars from basic/translational/clinical fields who are not well served by K99
 - Reduce their time to independence & first R01
- **Balance the supply of ESI PIs from K portfolio to match extramural demand**

Why Create a New Activity Code?

- **K99/R00 is an NIH-wide brand with an established target audience**
 - CTB wants to attract a different audience (early-stage postdocs) while leveraging the power of the R00
- **Establishing a K88 brand provides visibility to early-stage postdocs who seek independent research careers**
 - Creates an effective marketing tool
- **K88 (but not the K99) can redirect early stage postdocs from the F32 path**
 - K awards have overtaken the F32 as a direct route to independence
- **New K88 activity code allows us to easily track outcomes**
 - Reducing the time to 1st R01, age at 1st R01, shifts in scientific disciplines



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CTB's Current Individual K Portfolio

~95% of current K portfolio applicants have 3 or more years of postdoc experience at the time of application

K08: For clinician scientists at all career stages; 95% have 5+ years post-degree experience

K22: 2- 8 years postdoc research experience; 95% have 5+ years post-degree experience

K99/R00: Up to four years postdoc research experience (as of 2014), 95% have 3+ years post-degree experience

R01 Grants by NCI K and F32 Awardees
FY 2008 - 2012

